

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 4 of page 2 with the following paragraph.

As the density of disk drives increases in each new generation of storage devices, the density of the information tracks on the magnetic disks increases. This is achieved by using narrower and more closely spaced tracks. These more closely spaced tracks complicate the design of the magnetic head suspensions, which are used to accurately & quickly position the read and write heads over the required information track on the magnetic disk. Microactuators are used to position the suspension assemblies. However, the voltage swing required to position the assemblies over the tracks are relatively large (about 30 volts) compared to the lower voltages (millivolts) used to control the sliding of the magnetic head on the assembly. The larger magnetized microactivator signals will capacitively couple into the magnetic head slider signals, which are located in close proximity to each other as shown in Fig. 1. This crosstalk coupling complicates the design of higher density disk drives (~~Includes summary of 3 prior art dockets here~~).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 8 of page 4 with the following paragraph.

The objects of this invention are achieved by a crosstalk and EME minimizing trace suspension assembly structure comprising multiple write lines which are crossed between said preamplifier connection point and said slider contact pads, multiple read lines driven by pre-amplifier circuits, slider contact pads, which connect said write lines to said trace suspension assembly, slider contact pads, which connect said read lines to said trace suspension assembly and multiple write line driven by ~~preamplifier~~preamplifier circuits.